

CANADIANS JOIN THE NEW GOLD RUSH.

Hurrying From Victoria to the Fresh Diggings on the Tributaries of the Stewart River.

Passengers on the Coal Hulk Willamette Were Compelled to Organize for Protection Against Bunco Men and Gamblers.

Hundreds of Tons of Provisions Shipped Up the Yukon to Obviate All Fears of a Famine in the Klondyke Region This Winter.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 20.—The reported strike on the headwaters of the Stewart River is a cause of great excitement here and while some, owing to the indefiniteness of the information, are inclined to question its reliability, the self-proclaimed gold hunters are the first to act upon its veracity.

News that came in on the steamer George E. Starr today added to their zeal. A small party of pioneer miners of the Stewart River had crossed the pass and taken the steamer at Skagway for Seattle. One of the number brings with him no less than \$100,000 in dust, the proceeds of his labor only. He also reports that a party of Victoria miners have been quite successful as he, and that millions in yellow gold will be coming down within the next few months. Other reports coming in on the Starr are to the effect that even the fabulous Klondyke is now neglected, the miners rushing from there to the Stewart, where even larger fortunes are to be made in infinitely shorter time.

Clarence Berry's luck fades into comparative insignificance beside that of the latter. He is a Canadian, who, according to recent advice, made his pile in a few months.

Klondykers in the Rush.

Speaking of the Stewart River discoveries, James O'Brien writes to W. H. Hinde, of Juneau, his letter bearing date of June 22. He says: "Upward of one hundred and fifty men are starting as I write for the Stewart River, just as hopeful and enthusiastic as when they took all in the rush to Bonanza and Eldorado creeks. All six of the tributaries of the Klondyke are also proving rich beyond report. Adams Creek alone falling to justify the expectations."

The Stewart River has always been known as a waterway rich in alluvial deposits and all the miners who have followed gold rumors from one Alaskan stream to another are unanimous that it is not the least of the difficulty experienced in the past in getting its supplies. The Stewart River would offer prospectors far more tempting food than the Yukon river or any of its more southerly tributaries.

Sullivan, the trader, who was one of the first out from the river this summer, is inclined to believe that the great find is on a tributary of the Stewart forty miles further this way, but on the Stewart, forty miles this side of Dawson, he believes the Stewart mines with the Yukon. It was at this point he says that Hugh Day, the mail-carrier reported good ground discovered on his last trip out. The prospect is running high even then, and the prospects were rosy.

The Stewart, too, is very highly spoken of in Ogish's recent reports on the great rivers of Alaska, and in the identical territory described as the scene of his late great strike the Government of the Dominion has now made a proposition to lease a monopoly of the mining privileges. The proposal emanated from a number of retiring officers of the Dominion, who, during their two years' service in the North, had not been closing their eyes to the tips that suggested fortune in the future. The scheme to give a private company the exclusive rights of the district was accompanied by a strong protest, and it consequently fell through.

Canadian Surveyors Stumped. From Skagway E. E. Biddings has word to-day that his company's railway project has met with an unanticipated setback. The surveyor in the field reports that the work in just now is a standstill, owing to the fact that a few months ago received a proposition to lease a monopoly of the mining privileges. The proposal emanated from a number of retiring officers of the Dominion, who, during their two years' service in the North, had not been closing their eyes to the tips that suggested fortune in the future. The scheme to give a private company the exclusive rights of the district was accompanied by a strong protest, and it consequently fell through.

British Vessels Hurrying Off. Last night the City of Kingston got away and to-night the Danube sailed again for Dyea, carrying mail to be taken through the mountainous passes of the Klondyke. The Danube City and Forty Mile. The Kingston had as much freight aboard as she could comfortably carry and she was crowded with miners. The next departure from this port will be the Bristol, which, although advertised for the 24th, will be two or three days late in getting away. She is quite capable of making St. Michael's in ten days, while her consort, the Eugene, will not take longer than fourteen days to go up the river to Dawson. The water at this season being moderately low and the current in consequence not so much of an obstacle.

Should the Portland on her next arrival bring, as anticipated, further news of fortunes made and illustrations in gold dust, the Bristol will undoubtedly have an uncommonly large passenger list. On her return trip she will bring to Victoria all the miners and their gold that may reach St. Michael's by the river boats arriving after the departure of the Portland. It offers, so many believe, a good, all Canadian route to the Yukon.

Vigilance Committee at Sea. Seattle, Wash., Aug. 19.—Information was received here to-day to the effect that eight passengers on the steamship Willamette, which sailed for Alaska ten days ago, were placed in irons on the trip up. The action appears to have been taken at the instance of the peaceable and law-abiding citizens, who found it necessary, owing to the presence of bunco men, gamblers and other vicious characters to police the ship. Nearly 800 persons, all Klondyke bound, took passage on the Willamette. The abandoned steamer Eliza Anderson, having undergone slight repairs, sailed from Seattle for St. Michael's, Alaska about a week ago, with over 100 passengers bound for Dawson City by way of the Yukon. It was announced that she would go by the outside passage, the sea route always taken by vessels going to the mouth of the Yukon. It now transpires that the Anderson went over the inside route to Juneau and the Lynn Canal, from which she will cross the Gulf of Alaska. In other words, she is hugging the shore as closely as possible. The route she has taken increases the distance about 1,000 miles, and local seamen say that this course was taken because of the unseaworthiness of the old craft. Much fear was expressed here before her departure as to her ability to make the trip, and a score or more of her passengers hailing from the East sold their tickets, some of them at a great sacrifice.

It is reported from Alaska that Valentine scrip is being located on the water front, and on the ground on which are located the tented towns of Dyea and Skagway. Parties here are offering the scrip for sale, and securing a fair price for it. This scrip is the homestead and soldier's claim, and is supposed to be government property, and a previous location of a vast quantity of submerged land on Chicago's lake front led to a long litigation.

No Famine at Dawson. Captain Johnson, of the schooner W. F. Jewett, has arrived at Grays Harbor direct from St. Michael's with a story that shortens all the forebodings about a shortage of provisions at Dawson City. When the Jewett left St. Michael's the Yukon there were over 8,000 tons of general freight on the way up the river, the greater bulk of it being in the hands of good men and descriptions. In addition Captain Johnson saw on his trip down other vessels en route to St. Michael's, each one carrying more provisions and supplies than the last. He says that Dawson City, except a small amount that will be kept at St. Michael's for the employees of the trading company and the Indians.

"I estimate," said Captain Johnson, "that there is now on the way up the Yukon River over 10,000 tons of provisions and supplies. There is no question about these supplies arriving early. Besides this great bulk of provisions and supplies there are three cargoes of the steamer Portland, one of which I have accounted for. She will land at St. Michael's alone 3,000 tons of provisions and supplies before the end of the season."

"When I left St. Michael's 2,000 tons of supplies and provisions were landed in barges ready to be shipped up the river to Dawson. Considerable had already gone and has since left Puget Sound. It seems to me there will be nearly a ton of canned goods and supplies for every man, woman and child who will enter Dawson."

"It is true that one of the river steamers belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company was destroyed last spring by an attempt to blow the ice away from her with a blast. The blast destroyed the steamer, but all of her machinery has already been placed into the hull of one of the company's barges, and this barge will be used as a steamer for the carrying of freight up the river."

Revenue Men Fear Desertions. Captain Johnson says the excitement over the great strikes on the Klondyke has not aroused the people at St. Michael's as much as it has those of the outside world. The feeling abroad the U. S. revenue cutters there is that the Klondyke is a man who wanted to desert the vessel and hurry to the Klondyke. Some of them are reported to have gotten away in spite of the watch set upon them by the officers. In order to give the men a chance to cool down and get over the Klondyke fever, the Bear was run out to sea just before Captain Johnson left St. Michael's, three weeks ago. The whites of St. Michael's expected the Bear back again in a short time to be on hand to protect the large amounts of gold that the river boats were bringing down. Captain Johnson estimates the amount of gold at St. Michael's and en route down the river at \$2,500,000.

In a letter received from C. M. Weymouth, who left here on the last trip of the Mexico, dated Lake Lindemann, August 7, Weymouth says he is disgusted with the trip over the pass and would return to the terrors of repossessing over Chilkoat Pass.

WOLF A KLONDYKER.

Cripple Creek's Bull Fight Manager Will Have a Hotel at Dawson City.

Cripple Creek, Col., Aug. 20.—Joe Wolf has caught the Klondyke fever—Joe Wolf, the confidence of the people, which the Union now possesses.

Messrs. Platt and Quigg would probably agree to nominate our candidate for Mayor, but only on condition that we endorse their candidates for the other offices. That, too, would be a violation of non-partisan principles, and the promise we have made to the people.

"The barter of offices underlies the proposition for a conference. If the Republicans are sincere in their desire to defeat Tammany Hall they should adhere to their principles, enunciated in the constitutional convention of 1894, and take local affairs out of politics. The Republicans start with an adverse Democratic majority of

ator Platt while it carried out the program to overrule him. On the contrary, the Union hopes to find the Senator and his followers amenable to discipline when the Republican nominations are made and ready to take Low in preference to scratch defeat at the polls. Mr. Low said in his letter to the Union that he would accept if there was a popular demand for him, and if his nomination would prove a unifying force among the friends of good government. The Republican organization is left to decide for itself whether it is a friend of good government under the meaning of Mr. Low's proposal.

Chairman Quigg and Frederick S. Gibbs, member of the City Committee, have asserted that a conference will be proposed on Monday night and that the Union will be invited. Upon the highest authority, it may be stated that such an invitation will be declined by the Union. It will not ignore the invitation, but the reply to it will set forth in diplomatic terms that the Union, for obvious reasons, cannot confer, as it is already pledged to Mr. Low, and consequently would have to come out of a conference precisely where it went in.

Mr. Low's supporters are proceeding upon this bold course with the firm belief that by the time the City Convention meets the sentiment for him will be so strong that Senator Platt will not dare reject him.

A movement has already been started in Mr. Low's interest in Kings County by the Committee of Fifty, and the work will be taken up in Richmond and Queens Counties. The friends of Columbia's president were yesterday in high glee over the favorable changes in the situation, and were predicting Mr. Low's endorsement by the Republicans.

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OLD Thomas Hussey never knew how many relatives he had who fondly loved him. This Octogenarian was picked up on the steps of the American Exchange Bank a few days ago. Having more than \$30,000 in cash and securities in his pockets, the old gentleman was charged with "vagrancy" by the police. His nephew, who is really disinterested, volunteered to take care of him, and Hussey was removed to his flat, No. 8 Vine street, Brooklyn.

The eccentric old man lay there yesterday in a hall bedroom. Mrs. Harriet Mitchell, Hussey's grand-niece, held the fort—the flat—against the numerous relatives, true or false, who have felt that blood is thicker than water only since they learned in the newspapers that the venerable Hussey was rich. No one was admitted to the flat except Dr. Raub, who is attending Hussey.

"Mr. Hussey is better," said Mrs. Mitchell. "He will soon be well." Mrs. Mitchell is a buxom woman, with a pleasant face. She indignantly denied reports that she and her father were very poor, and had found it necessary to pawn their household goods.

the only man who ever brought a bull fight in Cripple Creek—Joe Wolf, the man who ran the hotel and restaurant here that all the speculators, prospectors, gamblers and shrewd politicians. He is out to the Klondyke on the first ship that he can get a passage on, to start a hotel and dance hall in Dawson City. Wolf declares that he is certain of success, and that he has an arrangement with Ladue, the man who plotted the town site, owns the saw-mill and has a \$5,000,000 company started to work his claims in the new Alaska gold fields.

ALASKA HAND BOOK. Maps and Data Concerning Its Resources, Climate and the Gold Fields.

Washington, Aug. 20.—A hand book of Alaska was to-day issued by the Bureau of American Republics.

Full and complete data bearing on the country is given, some of which is compiled from publications already in existence and from reports of Government officers who have resided in the territory or been there on scientific expeditions for the Government.

There are eleven chapters in all. One is devoted to the mineral resources of the Klondyke region, another to the climate and a third to the agricultural resources. Accompanying the book is a map of Alaska in which the Klondyke region is shown.

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Consequently, great interest is centered in Platt's probable course. He still maintains a defiant attitude. Chairman Quigg said yesterday:

"It is becoming more certain every moment if the Citizens' Union nominates Low without conference and before our convention, that the Republicans will put a candidate of their own in the field. The responsibility for a Tammany triumph will rest upon the Union. The City Committee next Monday night will invite all anti-Tammany organizations to participate in a conference for a union ticket. We will make no exceptions, but any organization that feels that it can and should participate in such a conference will be welcomed. If the Citizens' Union declines, then the people will know who wants union and who does not."

The City Committee will meet on Monday night at Republican headquarters. It is composed of Messrs. Gibbs, Worth, McRoberts, Johnson and Burrill.

Jacob Worth, who is again in town, and in conference with Seth Low and the Citizens' Union leaders, is the main persistence in holding out against Low is increasing day by day the chance for striking times when the night for decisive battle are drawn as the situation now intensifies.

They will be the very best for delegates will be carried vigorously by the Low Republicans into the borough of Manhattan.

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ator Platt while it carried out the program to overrule him. On the contrary, the Union hopes to find the Senator and his followers amenable to discipline when the Republican nominations are made and ready to take Low in preference to scratch defeat at the polls. Mr. Low said in his letter to the Union that he would accept if there was a popular demand for him, and if his nomination would prove a unifying force among the friends of good government. The Republican organization is left to decide for itself whether it is a friend of good government under the meaning of Mr. Low's proposal.

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